



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Art Unit : 3712
Examiner : Faye Francis
Serial No. : 09/844,322
Filed : April 26, 2001
Inventors : Casey William Norman
: Torquil Patrick Alexander Norman
Title : DOLL'S
: CLOTHING



22469

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Docket: 1391-CON-00

Confirmation No.: 1969

Dated: October 10, 2002

DECLARATION OF THE INVENTORS

Box AF
Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

RECEIVED

OCT 21 2002

TECHNOLOGY CENTER R3700

Sir:

We, Casey William Norman and Torquil Patrick Alexander Norman, declare that:

We are the inventors of the invention described and claimed in the above-referenced U.S. Patent Application;

Casey Norman is one of the Directors of Genie Toys, plc, 10 Mandeville Courtyard, 142 Battersea Park Road, London SW11 4NB, England;

We are familiar with all phases of production of the invention, from conception through final production, marketing, and sales;

Models of the doll's clothing were ordered and produced in London, England, as early as November 1996. The models were made of cold casted polyurethane. The polyurethane was used to simulate the flexibility and elasticity of the final clothing product.

Cold-casting was, and remains, an unacceptable method of forming the doll's clothing, because of the time and cost of production.

It was know to us that injection molding would be the only financially acceptable method of production, and that the clothing would necessarily be injection molded from a material having elasticity similar to the modeling polyurethane that is, a thermoplastic elastomer.

Once the flexibility and elasticity requirements were established, attention could be paid to the injection mold itself;

Flexible and rigid models were ordered at least as early as March 1997 for use in preparing the injection molds;

The desire to injection mold the pieces is evidenced by the decision to have the injection molds prepared for the doll's clothing.

Once the molds were available, testing began immediately at our Hong Kong facility. Thermoplastic elastomers, including the now preferred Krayton material, were tested immediately and found to be favorable, thus, reducing the invention to practice.

Also enclosed is a list of product descriptions dated October 7, 1996, a December 4, 1996 letter to David Gamlin emphasizing the need for ease of fitting the dolls; a November 28, 1996 purchase order for prototype clothing sets (polyurethane) with drawings; March 24, 1997 letter discussing criticality of clothing, expressing need for ease of fit; and drawing specifications dated March 25, 1997 detailing the dolls and clothing.

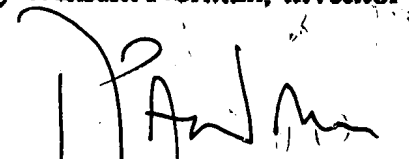
The undersigned declares that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false

statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and thus such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Date: 9th October 2012


Casey William Norman, Inventor

Date: 7. 10. 02


Torquil Patrick Alexander Norman, Inventor